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MISSING \$12,000 FOUND ON YOUNG ELOPING BRIDE

"Happy" Johnson and Former Miss Bessie Endner Arrested Up State

MARRIED IN JERSEY

Daughter of Brooklyn Man Said to Have Financed Couple's Trip.

PAYROLL GONE FROM SAFE

Bridegroom and Wife, Who gave Ages as 19, Face Serious Charges.

The runaway wedding trip of "Happy" Johnson of 427 Seventh avenue, Brooklyn, and his youthful bride who up to February 4 was Miss Bessie Endner, who lived around the corner at 347 Fourteenth street-came to a dismal end in Poughkeepsie yesterday. Together with Willard Sutton, 18, of 1241 Thirteenth street, Brooklyn who was taken along as an "adviser," the couple were arrested there on charges of grand larceny and burglary mught by the young woman's father, Alfred Martin Endner, a wealthy spar manufacturer with a plant at the foot of Beard street, Brooklyn.

Although Endner complained to the Brocklyn police that his daughter had financed the wedding trip by opening he office safe during his absence and taking \$3,000, her sister Anna told Mrs. William Johnson, "Happy's" grandmother, that \$16,000 was missing. And Bessie herself mentioned that amount to the Poughkeepsie police, admitting, according to statements made by them that she had used her knowledge of the combination lock to possess herself of it. The money was for the weekly payroll at the Endner estab-

\$6,000 each, done up in paper and tucked | Committee, would be named.

Gave Their Ages as 18.

daughter was only 15 years and ability in handling important and deli-Schnson but 17 the two declared when cate matters. they were arrested that they were 19. expensive fur coat and told her captors

the crisis developed in Poughkeepsle of years they have esterday, however, he failed to rise here and in Tacoma, Wash.

After the ceremony the wedding party to Oneonta, arriving February d registering at the Windsor Hotel. for two years in advance, and bought Francis Motor Sales mpany, paying the purchase price in

former's uncle, Edward Johnson, last Sunday and spent the afternoon in his Villiam introduced the young woman as his wife. As soon as they left wrote his nephew's grand-Brooklyn of their visit and Endners, who, in turn, told the February 7.

From Oneonta the trio motored to Alny and then on down the river, reach-Poughkeepsie Last Wednesday. Both mson and Sutton were clothed from

taries J. McCabe, the Poughkeepsie from the German Government. chief of police, said that he acted in

Brooklyn bureau, who had been trail-

Wanted Another Wedding.

After arriving in Poughkeepsie Willand Ressie dropped around to see Edward A. Conger, the City Judge, whom they asked for a marriage license. The a'rl explained that although she had wedding ring and a ceremony had wanted to go through with another before an ordained minister in New rk State so that it would be "binding She said she had no marregular. rage certificate. Judge Conger refused saue the license upon the ground they were not residents.

from Sheriff Elmer J. Coklin. said his party had been held up by man while motoring through county and that he wanted be able to protect himself in case of Committee Tells Actual Damage similar occurence in the future

day admittance was denied to reiers. Telephone calls brought London, Feb. 1s.—The actual name from a young woman who said London, Feb. 1s.—The actual name was Miss Bessie Endner and who demany's aggressions, it is learned from many's aggressions, it is learned from the control of the control any knowledge of an elopethe Seventh avenue address, hower. Johnson's grandfather said the lad

Continued on Eighth Page.

New York Suggested as Capital of League

By the Associated Press. PARIS, Feb. 15 .- Speculation already is at work as to the seat of the secretariat of the new League of Nations, provided for by Article V. New York has been suggested so that President Wil-son could direct the first administrative work, but its distance from the other capitals seems an

insuperable obstacle.

The Hague as a seat meets with opposition from the French press, which is not satisfied with Holland's role in the war. Brus-sels seems the most acceptable proposal yet made, in the eyes of the French press.

HUGH WALLACE ENVOY TO PARIS

President Nominates Tacoma Man as Successor to Ambassador Sharp.

DECISION MADE AT SEA

Is Also Expected to Name New Attorney-General While on the Voyage.

ON BOARD THE S. S. GRORGE WASH-NOTON, Feb. 15.—President Wilson has nominated Hugh C. Wallace of Tacoma, Wash., Ambassador to France, to fill the vecancy caused by the resig-

nation of William Graves Sharp. This was the first official act of the President on his homeward journey. It is expected that the President will of the United States before the George Washington reaches home waters.

lespatch to-night from the George Washington was the first public intimation that Hugh C. Wallace had been selected by President Wilson as Ambassador to France. It is understood that officials knew the appointment was probable, but In addition to the closed motor car Mr. Wallace's name never was menwhich the runaway pair bought in tioned during all of the speculation as Oneonta, N. Y., for \$2,350 and had with to Ambassador Sharp's successor. In them when arrested, the Poughkeepsle some quarters it had been accepted as police found \$12,000 in cash in the certain that Vance McCormick, formerly bride's hand bags-two packages of chairman of the Democratic National

away in separato grips. As soon as the Mr. Wallace, who spends much of his news of their capture was flashed into time here, is a close friend of President Brooklyn Police Headquarters Detectives Wilson and often has participated in Croak and Carbery started to bring the confidential conferences at the White trio back home. Mr. Endner making the House. Soon after this country entries with them. the President on a personal mission, and It is known that the President has the Although Endner told the police his utmost confidence in his judgment and

Except as a member of the Democratic National Committee and an active sion regarding the fate of Alsace-Lor- the League of Nations in their debates. worker in a num thout five feet four inches tall, wore an paigns Mr. Wallace has not taken an are competent to intervene in favor of active hand in politics. The only public office he ever held was Receiver of Public Moneys for Utah by appointment of the Foreign Minister said he had rethat she and her husband, whose Chris- office he ever held was Receiver of Pub- in the office and and her remained of the foreign Minister said he had relic Moneys for Utah by appointment of sisted and would continue to resist alby a justice of the peace in Jersey City President Cleveland, 1885-86. He was a listed and would continue to resist all two speeches between the time of his lebruary 4, the same day she took the delegate at large from the State of bilize all her military forces. The task arrival at Boston next week and his mey from her father's safe. William Washington to the Baltimore onvention of the German nation as regards for-

She said young Sutton was an inti-mate friend and that he went along to give them the benefit of his advice in the late Chief Justice Melville W. Fulle of the Supreme Court, and for a number of the Supreme Court, and supreme Court of the Supre maintained homes

GERMANS DENY BEING BEATEN.

Sharp French Retort to Insiantizens National Bank, paying for ation to Armistice Commission.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 15 .- A note containing an insinuation that the occupation of German territory was not due ohnson and Bessie called upon the to military superiority was handed in recently to the Allied Armistics Commission by the German delegates, according to the Cologne Zeifung, and is accept restrictions upon our sover-said to have drawn a very sharp retort eighty, the compulsory submission of our on behalf of Marshal Foch at the meeton behalf of Marshal Foch at the meeting of the Armistice Commission on

A French General, acting under structions from Marshal Foch, newspaper adds, refused to make answer to the note and said it would examined only if it was presented in a more courteous form. Gen. von Ham-merstein, the leading German military own to toe in new outfits which had nerstein, the leading German militar en bought for them by the young delegate, postponed a statement in the until the receipt of instructions

tany by Detective J. D. McFarland of PACIFIC SHIP WORKERS QUIT.

Metal Men Threaten to Tie Up Sar Francisco Bay Yards. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—Prospects f a general cosmition of shipbuilding in

the San Francisco Bay region loomed again to-day when the Boller Makers Union of Oakland avnounced an immediate strike and a small group of striking San Francisco boiler makers failed ness men into the Ministry.

A demand of the employers that the 1,000 striking machinists here return to work and that the whole union cease taking a Saturday half holiday or face In appealing for a United Germany dismissal from all shippards and con- and the reunion of Germany and Austria tract shops will become effective Mon-

ENGLAND'S BILL \$1,250,000,000.

Done by Germany. Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun. Copyright, 1912; all rights reserved.

seased by the British Reparation Com mittee at \$1.250,000,000 This represents vessels torpedeed and

overcoat the night of depredations by Zeppelius, airplanes and ably will be made up in kind.

WARNS ENTENTE PRESIDENT SEES PERIL AHEAD FOR LEAGUE; GERMAN LANDS

New Foreign Minister Also Asks Plebiscite in Alsace-Lorraine.

WOULD KEEP UP ARMY

Willing to Reduce Military Forces on Condition That France Does Too.

IS AGAINST INDEMNITIES

Insists on Equal Rights in Control and Products of the Tropical Colonies.

BASEL, Feb. 15 .- The armistice has been extended indefinitely, according to a Treves despatch to the Haves terms of armistice until completed.

terday before the National Assembly at approval of that body or a treaty sub-Welmar, Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the Foreign Secretary, condemned the alleged French plan to join the Saar coal fields to Alsace-Lorraine, and compared the councils of both parties expressed it "to the old German expansionist aims themselves to-day, some in praise and upon the Longwy and Erley basins" some in criticism of the measure. He considered it undesirable that Germany and France should continue to part in the comment on the constitu regard themselves as hereditary ene- tion. Nearly all the Democrata who mies, adding :

"The Peace Conference will have the select a successor to Thomas W. task of creating guarantees which will say about the document. The Repub-Gregory in the Attorney-Generalship have the effect of making such a state of things appear nonsensical, but let no posed to admit that the constitution one try to snatch from us portions of was satisfactory or even worth while. ational territory which we regard as of vital importance.

> "Moreover Germany cannot enter a League of Nations without colonies. We approve the plan of international also submit to this proposal and that Germany receive her approximate por-

"On the other hand we must expect to lose some valuable portions of our national territory. I refer to Alsace-Lorraine. Violence is now being done fo the rights of the present population of Alsace-Lorraine where the French troops own language by forcing them to adopt

Will Resist Demobilization.

"From the fact that the Peace Conraine, we draw the conclusion

"Unfortunately," he continued, "Gerarmament, questions undoubtedly appea repulsed and will continue to repulse these attempts looking to the dissolu-tion of all our old military forces and the substitution of new republican troops for our old peace army, which

could be used in the East. "Germany has shouldered the consequences of defeat and is determined to observe the conditions agreed upon with her adversaries. These condition the complete renunctation of the political alms of the old Germany. We are ready ternational court of arbitration, and the renunciation of our armament if our old adversaries and future neighbors submit

the to the same restrictions New Commercial Plans.

large measure to a war not military, but economic. it follows therefore that the final peace must not only be a political peace, but to a large measure an tion economic peace. We hope therefore that I the decision of the Paris economic cos. Rep ference will be abandoned. Any differ. ential treatment, even of a temporary nature, of Germany in the domain commerce and transport would not be acceptable to us.

The Foreign Minister added that the Germans needed to revise their notions of the regarding German commercial policy, which, he said, had been associated with narrow and bureaucratic views in the Foreign Ministry. He said it was his intention to introduce experienced busito compromise wage difficulties with of trade, the Minister said, had freedom of the sens as its essential condition, and the Foreign Minister said

we now find each other again we shall be only correcting the mistakes made at the time the empire was founded. The peace conference assuredly will not refuse its sanction to the recti-fication of this mistake of the past. Henceforth we must protest against any violence being done to Germans and to Austrians who are, so to speak, our fel low countrymen.

New Foes for Bolsheviki.

Washington, Feb. 15 - Official despatches received to-day at the State Deartment said representatives of Lithus nia and Slovania (Esthonia?) at the reto take speedy measures toward the against the Russian Bolsheviki.

AGAINST SEIZING FRANCE NOT WON ON SEVERAL VITAL POINTS; WILSON ASKS CONGRESS TO DEFER DEBATE SENATORS WARY WILSON AT SEA,

BOSTON BOUND

Washington, Arranges

Programme.

Leave Taking From Em-

barkation Port.

By Wireless to the Associated Press

ON BOARD THE S. S. GEORGE WASHING-

on, Feb. 15.-President Wilson spent

resting from the strenuous exertions

which marked his last few days in

grams arranging for brief ceremonies

in connection with the speech which

he expects to make in Boston on

The transport is heading for the

southern route in fair weather. The

escorting French warships signalled

arewell soon after leaving Brest, and

the United States dreadnought New

Mexico and several destroyers will be

the escort of the George Washington

until the Azores are reached. At the

Azores the ship will be met by numer

ous American destroyers and convoye

Despite the hard work which he will

ngage in during his brief stay in the

United States the President already is

planning to begin his return journey

to France immediately after the ad

Bids Good-by.

Bids Farewell to France.

pressing my profound sense of the great hospitality of the French peo-

le and the French Government. They

friend alike in spirit and in purpose

I am happy to say that I am to re-turn to assist with all my heart in

completing the just settlements which

I have been privileged to see here at first hand what my sympathies

have already conceived—the sufferings

day has deepened my interest in the

solution of the grave questions upon

whose proper solution the future pros-perity of France and her associates and the whole world depend. May I

not leave my warm and affectionate

Salute the Only Ceremony.

transferred to the George Washington

companied by four American torpedo boats. Georges Leygues, the French Minister of Marine, and Andre Tardieu.

French High Commissioner to the United

States, accompanied the President on board the George Washington to bid him

cloudy with a moderate temperature.

Continued on Second Page.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, American As-

good-by.

problems of France-and every

months I have spent here.

farewell greetings?

FOR HOME PORT

journment of Congress

returning to Washington.

French people:

PRESIDENT SAILS

February 24.

Danger of Loss of American President, on Board the George Independence Seen by Some Who Offer Comment.

ON LEAGUE PLAN

MONROE DOCTRINE ISSUE FIRST SPEECH AT HUB

Congressmen Talk of Breach of Little Ceremony Marks His Faith in Wilson's Omission to Advise Them First.

Special Despatch to THE SUN Washington, Feb. 15.-The League of Nations' constitution has hardly been received by the United States the first day of his homeward trip in Agency. The Germans are required Senate with what might be termed to cease their offensive against the universal cordiality. Just as on yes-Poles and carry out the previous terday again to-day several leading Paris. The President despatched telestatesmen of both parties insist upon withholding comment until the matter Basm., Feb. 15 .-- in an address on is squarely before the Senate either in Bermany's foreign policy delivered yes- the form of a resolution to express the ject to ratification. But on the other hand several Senators ranking high in

> Partisanship, of course, played sor would talk at all had something nice to licans, for the most part, were indis-

One thing stood out definitely in th comment of all those who criticised the document. That was that if based upon this constitution America shall control over tropical colonies on the enter into a peace treaty in which condition that all the colonial Powers there is disclosed a similar tendency toward the relinquishment of nationality and the substitution of internationalism for Americanism such a measure will not be ratified in the

Brest on his return to the United States There was indignation expressed on on board the George Washington at 11:15 o'clock this morning. sides when word was transmitted definitely conquered and are driving out from the press gallery to the Senate floor that President Wilson had invited the they see an obstacle to their imperial. Foreign Affairs Committee of the House and the Foreign Relations Committee ing the rights of the people to use their of the Senate to dine at the White House on the night of February 26, at |

which time he would discuss with them scriatim the various articles of the proposed world confederation, and meanwhile he earnestly requested Senaference has come to no definite conclu- tors would refrain from discussion o The principal occasion for the ire of the Senators was not so much the request for silence as the fact that the President almost in the same breath

Congressional dinner party. was poor, she explained, and there which nominated President Wilson, and teemed to be no other way for them to since has been one of the President's two heads, added the Foreign Secretary, of which the first was the ending tary, of which the first was the ending tary, of which the second the again the determination of Congress to have its own representatives in France in close touch with the deliberations of the Peace Conference. The suggestion many's voluntary disarrnament has not the Peace Conference. The suggestion softened our enemies, who recently at now is that a member of the Senate For tempted to settle, on the basis of dis- eign Relations Committee and a member of the House Affairs Committee go

to France and attend sessions of the interosrliamentary conference. The chief reason for the revival of this is due to what is regarded as a breach of faith by the President in keeping Congress completely in the dark the constitution of the proposed world league was being prepared and ther giving it out to the entire world in completed form. Congress members recompletes to the case are call the assurance given them by the President in his speech at the opening of the session, in which he said in effect that he would keep them advised over

Mouroe Doctrine in Balance.

Relinquishment of the necessary de-gree of nationalism for the preservation of America's national integrity and sov-New Commercial Plans.

"Our adversaries owe their victory in of the Monroe Doctrine were the vital points of criticism advanced by the Sena tors who were willing to be interviewed on the merits of the document in ques-

> It was a noticeable thing that neither Republican Leader Lodge (Mass.) nor Democratic Leader Martin (Va.) advanced any views whatever on the subof the league. Also among those who sat silent, refusing to discuss the

Continued on Seventh Page.

Thanks Smoke Fund After Long Delay

DRIVATE A. MARTIN of Company H, Thirteenth Marines. explains that he has been in nospital. "Am just out and now in a casual company bound for the States. Despite the antirigarette league we boys who have been wounded do really get good out of a smoke. I received package of tobacco throu THE SUN Tobacco Fund of tobacco through July while at the front and beg pardon for delaying the ac-knowledgment till now."

Several more letters from sol diers in hospital who have shared the cheer of the smoke fund may be read on page 1, section 4.

WARNING! THE SUN TO BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organiza-tion or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

Wilson Invites Congress Committees to Examine Draft With Him on Feb. 26

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- President Wilson cabled a request to-day to the Foreign Relations Committees of Congress to defer debate on the constitution of the proposed League of Nations until he had an opportunity to go over it "article by article" with the members. Members of the Senate and House Committees will dine at the White House on February 26, the day after the President is expected to land at Boston. The President's message, dated Paris, February 14,

"Last night the committee of the conference charged with the duty of drafting a constitution for a League of Nations concluded its work and this afternoon, before leaving for the United States, it is to be my privilege and duty to read to a plenary session of the conference the text of the twenty-six articles agreed upon by the com-

"The committee which drafted these articles was fairly representative of the world. Besides the representatives of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, representatives of Belgium, Serbia, China, Greece, Rumania, Czecho-Slovakia, Poland, Brazil, Portugal, actively participated in the debate and assisted materially in the drafting of this constitution.

"Each article was passed only after the most careful examination by each member of the committee. There is a good and sufficient reason for the phraseology and substance of each article. I request that I be permitted to go over with you article by article the constitution before this part of the work of the conference is made the subject of debate of Congress. With this in view I request that you dine with me at the White House as soon after I arrive in the United States as my engagements permit."

READY TO DROP BELGIUM'S RAIL RUSSIAN PLAN DAMAGE BILLION

Will Not Be Held on Prinkipo Island.

but Americans Are Not Baxer, Feb. 15,-President Wilson left Favorable to It.

When President Wilson departed it Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. was announced he would make an ad-Pants, Feb. 15 .- Indications to-night dress, which would cover the work perare that the Allies are on the verge formed at the Peace Conference, on his arrival in Boston. It was said that it of abandoning the plan for a conferwas most probable that the President would make another speech before finally ence of all the Russian factions on Prinkipo Island, near Constantinople. The meeting of the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference here to-day Before his departure President Wilson | was attended by Col. E. M. House, who | ritory, while it has not yet finished its seued this farewell message to the is representing President Wilson, and Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, both of whom ing figures relative to the destruction mains unconvinced that the league showed pessimism in discussing the caused by the Germans. I cannot leave France without ex-

Russian situation. Interest is centred in a new plan presented by Winston Churchill, who believes it will settle the problem. Apparently the Council, including the it, but they have agreed to take it up Monday.

the Peace Conference is seeking and I shall carry with me during my ab-sence very happy memories of the two An effort is being made to show that he President is not the author of the Prinkipo plan, which Col. House and Gen. Bliss always have opposed. It is insisted now that the President adopted the suggestion of Premier Lloyd George which strengthens the impression that the abandonment of the plan is near The danger is that the Allies will be left without any Russian policy.

The American mission is flooded with cable messages and resolutions from America demanding the withdrawal of troops from Russia, and admittedly this complicates the situation.

The President arrived in Brest from Paris at 10:30 o'clock and went direct to the dock, where he embarked on a Panis, Feb. 15 .- The Supreme Council at its meeting this afternoon began ex-French sunboat, which took him and amination of the Russian question, ac his party to the George Washington.

The President was received at the council also heard delegates of the Ad-Brest arsenal by Admiral Moreau of the ministrative Council of Lebanon, Asia French navy, Gen. Helmick, the mili-tary commander of Brest; Charles M. Minor. Schwab and civil officials. There was

to ceremony except for handshaking and By the Associated Press. a salute of twenty-one guns, which thundered forth as soon as the Presi-OMSE, Feb. 10 (delayed) .- The readi ness of the Russian Soviet Government dent embarked on the gunboat.

From the railroad siding to the dock were drawn up a battalion of American Brest Litovsk conference with the Cen-Brest-Litovsk conference with the Cen soldiers and a French marine band Brest-Litovsk conference with the Cen played "The Star Spangled Banner" as trai Powers according to a statement before the Foreign Ministry of the All the issued by the Foreign Ministry of the the gunboat left its moorings. All the issued by the For-ships in the harbor displayed the Omsk Government. The statement says American flag and all traffic was susthat the Bolsheviki again "offer to pended while the President's party was sell the country for the benefit of

There has been no official statement as to the attitude of the Omak Govern ment concerning the meeting, but A French naval escort, consisting of official reply probably will be made in the cruise: Conde and several torpedo boats, acted as a guard of honor for the George Washington. This escort with a few days. Socialist and non-Social ist leaders and representatives of the coperative associations are preparing a American battleship New Mexico protest against the meeting will eacort the President out to sea and then return. The New Mexico was ac-

OMSK GOVERNMENT TO MOVE EASTWARD

Reports Mention Vladivostok or Chita as Future Seat.

sistant Secretary of the Navy, arrived in Brest shortly before the President board-By the Associated Press ed the George Washington, and was taken aboard the liner on special naval VLADIVOSTOR, Feb. 11 (delayed) There is a persistent rumor that the Omsk Government contemplates moving The weather was misty and When the President alighted from the seat either at Chita or Viadivestok, train he was smiling. He shook hands While this rumer lacks confirmation, it with Admiral Moreau. Gen. Helmick, is pointed out as a possible substantia Admiral Halstead and Mr. Schwab. The tion that British Commissioner Elliot Admiral Halstead and Mr. Schwab. The tion that British Commissioner Elliott President talked for a few minutes with and French Commissioner Regnault are

Mr. Schwab. Mrs. Wilson smiled as she followed the President and received M. Quetrougoff. Minister of Communiform M. Leygues a handsome bouquet of cations in the Omak Government, also is coming, for the alleged purpose of cinnati presented the President with a assisting in the railway conferences bouquet of violets, which he accepted which, despite the strong representations of the Government officials in favor After exchanging greetings the Presiof Omek, will be held here after ratification of the general plan of cooperation by the Peace Conference.

on Destruction of Lines and Bridges.

NEW SCHEME PROPOSED FOE RUINED 690 MILES

Salute Wilson as He Offered by Winston Churchill, Supreme Council Names Special Commission to Adjudge Belgian Losses.

> Paris, Feb. 15 .- The Supreme Council to-day appointed a special committee to study the claims of Belgium for an indemnity. The American members of the committee are Charles H.

> Haskins and Col. S. D. Embick. The Belgian commission which is investigating the damage done by the Germans to railroads in occupied terwork, is in a position to give interest-

Done Mostly in 1918.

The figures show that nearly 690 miles of railroad tracks were destroyed and hold up and possibly defeat the nearly 260 miles made useless out of a league plan, although President Wil-Americans, are not enthusiastic about total mileage of approximately 2,600 son is of the opinion that eventually in Helgium. These destructions mostly she will accept it. were in the Mons coal valley in the region of Tourmal and around Ghent, Bruges, Ostend and Courtral. Seventy per cent of the destruction

the start of the Belgian offensive on September 28, 1918, and the signing of he armistice. The Germans appropriated 2.614 loco-

and 80,568 freight cars, out of a total of 94.737, or 86 per cent. The block signal system in Belgium

will have to be removed and the Belgian system again installed. The commisston is not able to make public yet the number of bridges or stations destroyed and virtually all in West Flanders, as clously would become a thing of the Namur, Huy, Dinant and Enseremme Eight bridges over the Ghent-Terneusen Canal were blown up

Rail Damages Immense.

Two of the bridges, at Saizaete, near the Dutch frontier, weighed 3,000,000 pounds each. It is estimated by the Commission that more than 100,000,000 pounds of steel will be required to rebuild the bridges in Flanders alone. The Commission estimates the damage

railroad material, tracks, bridges and ther equipment at more than \$1,000 .-The Peace Conference Commission on ests the right to reparation. The com-

ittee heard Baron van den Heuvel for

tels lum, M. Stoyanowitch for Serbia and

mance Minister Klotz for France. France is faced with a most formida oal and industrial districts of the De- is rendered. partment of the Nord and the Tar de 'alais, and it will cost \$15,009,000,000. secording to a statement made to the French Senate by Louis Loucheur, Minister of Industrial Reconstruction. seat either at Chita or Viadivostok, Germans destroyed to coal pits. The war deterrent if any tremendous French, he said, might be able to pro- crisis actually arose. The President duce 3,000 tons daily by the end of feels, and many here agree with him. 1919 instead of 75,000 tons, the output that the league, if successful, unbefore the war. Repairs will cost more than \$400,000,000 and cannot be ac-complished in less than ten years.

> aw material and the machinery bus! bring back the machinery,

Covenant Falls Far Short of Results President Hoped For.

VIEWS IT AS A STARTER

Though Admittedly Weak Makes Great Change in American Policies.

STRAIN SHOWS ON WILSON

His Face Deeply Furrowed as Consequence of Mental and Physical Fatigue.

By LAURENCE HILLS. Staff Correspondent of THE SUN. Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. Panis, Feb. 15 .- President Wilson

gave the impression to those with whom he talked here and in Brest before he sailed for Boston to-day that he has no illusions in regard to the League of Nations covenant which is now before the Peace Congress, and indeed before the whole world for discussion and criticism He does not believe that the lengue in its finished form is an accomplished fact, or that its path in the

future will not be beset with perils. The President gives the impression of a man suffering from considerable mental and physical weariness. When he read the covenant of the League of Nations to the plenary session of Indications Are Conference Commission Put This Estimate the Peace Congress yesterday he was quite different from the fresh, vigorous man who landed at Brest in December; his face has become heavily furrowed and there are tired lines

Toleration Plank Rejected.

There is the highest authority for aying that the President is not entirely satisfied with the league covenant as it stands, but he regards it as the best obtainable at this time. It is known that he is disappointed greatly by the failure of the league to guarantee religious tolerance. He made a hard fight for this, but the discussion revealed so many racial antipathies that it was seen to be

useless to press the point, The President also admitted to his friends that he has been unable in all these weeks to change the French viewpoint. Premier Clemenceau rewill afford France sufficient protec tion and security. While the position of a nation outside of the league would be intolerable. France could

France Alone in Non-acceptance.

France appears to be the only one was carried out during the period from of the five Powers which does not accept the constitution of the league as announced yesterday. Article XVI (measures to be taken in case the notives out of a total of 4,534, or about covenant should be broken) is the 57 per cent ; 9,052 passenger coaches, crux of the league, but even the Presiout of a total of 10,512, or 93 per cent. dent admits that this rests only on the good faith of the nations. This must necessarily be the case so long was destroyed and replaced by a Ger. as no superstate or superforce is man system with which the Belgian loco- created, but good faith, the Presi-

notive engineers are not acquainted. It dent believes, will be amply sufficient. Weak as this Article XVI. has been made, nevertheless it means a revolutionary change in American policy if All the bridges leading in and out of ratifled. The isolation to which the Ostend and Bruges have been destroyed United States has clung so tenswell as those over the Meuse at Linge, past and America would take a prominent place in the world alliance. taking an effective interest in the troubles of other continents to a degree never before known. Even intercourse between her citizens and those of the covenant breaker would be stopped automatically.

Compelled to Compromise.

The article, however, although even weaker than was supposed concerning the use of military force and in leaving the members unpledged even to consider the recommendation of Reparations continued to-day its exam- the council, follows Gen. Jan Smuts's nation of the principles upon which plan, although it fails behind it in the length of the moratorium or suspension of action required. The President fought hard for this but was compelled to compromise on three ble task in reconstructing the Emportant | months from the time the decision

This and the elimination of compulsory arbitration have given rise here already to many misgivings as to the effectiveness of the league as a doubtedly would be strengthened.

The President pointed out to some of his friends yesterday that his point every roots and letter freelin care to be the receion of the seas was a good joke on himself, which he dis-